

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current  
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1100101  
A2F3  
20.2

5

# World Production and Trade

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Foreign  
Agricultural  
Service

Washington, D.C. 20250

Weekly  
Roundup

WR 45-85

Nov. 6, 1985

The Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture today reported the following developments in world agriculture and trade.

## GRAIN AND FEED

NORWAY, one of the most quality-conscious buyers of premium wheat in the world, has purchased 75,000 tons of No. 2 Dark Northern Spring wheat from the United States. In recent years, Norway has imported 100,000-150,000 tons of high-quality North American wheat annually, primarily from Canada. This year, however, reduced exportable supplies of high-quality Canadian wheat have apparently prompted Norway's shift to high-quality U.S. wheat. Only 20 percent of Canada's 1985 crop has reportedly been classified as top grain No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring, compared with 65 percent of last year's crop.

\*\*\*\*\*

POLAND's total grain production in 1985/86 is estimated at 23.6 million tons, 3 percent below last year's record crop, but 11 percent above the recent five-year average, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Warsaw. Wheat production is estimated at a record 6.5 million tons, 8 percent above last year and 35 percent above the recent five-year average. Wheat area rose 10 percent from last year, while yields declined 2 percent. Coarse grain production is estimated at 17.1 million tons, 7 percent below last year's record crop, but 5 percent above the recent five-year average.

While most coarse grain crops showed an increase from last year, rye production fell by 21 percent, or 2.0 million tons, and is estimated at 7.6 million. Area in rye production fell by 13 percent, while yields declined by 9 percent. Last year's unusually harsh winter damaged the winter rye crop. Severely winter-damaged rye was replanted to various spring grains including wheat, barley and oats.

\*\*\*\*\*

YUGOSLAVIA's 1985/86 total grain crop is estimated at 15.2 million tons, 15 percent below last year's record harvest and 9 percent below the recent five-year average, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Belgrade. Coarse grain production is estimated at 10.4 million tons, 16 percent below last year. Corn production is estimated at 9.4 million tons, 17 percent below last year's record crop of 11.3 million. Wheat production is estimated at 4.9 million tons, 13 percent below last year. Average grain yields dropped 16 percent below last year's record level as a result of the unusually dry and hot summer. The adverse weather had the greatest impact on corn yields, which fell by 20 percent, or about a ton per hectare, from last year's level.

\*\*\*\*\*

-more-

LYNN K. GOLDSBROUGH, Editor, Tel. (202) 382-9442. Additional copies may be obtained from FAS Media and Public Affairs Branch, 5922-S, Washington, D.C. 20250. Tel. (202) 447-7937.



Abnormally dry weather in parts of Western Europe, including France, Italy, Portugal and Spain, has adversely affected crop and livestock conditions, according to the U.S. agricultural counselors in Paris, Rome, Lisbon and Madrid. Thus far, the dry weather has had the greatest impact on pasture and rangeland conditions. As a result, farmers have had to use increasing amounts of supplemental feed grains and forage supplies to maintain livestock. The adverse weather also has delayed plantings of the fall-sown crops, including the winter grain and oilseed crops. Continued dry weather could result in a reduction in intended fall sowings and crop yield potential. Other crops adversely affected by the hot and dry conditions include olives, sugarbeets, grapes and corn. Many of the summer crops have benefited from the dry weather, including irrigated rice, mature corn and irrigated horticultural crops.

\*\*\*\*\*

The USSR Central Statistical Administration has issued preliminary area figures for the 1985 crops, according to the agricultural attache in Moscow. The data for the major categories and crops, with the corresponding final figures for 1984, are as follows in 1,000 hectares:

	1984 Final	1985 Preliminary
Total sown area	212,556	209,973
Total grain	119,612	119,332 1/
Total wheat	51,061	50,384
Winter wheat	17,956	18,097
Spring wheat	33,105	32,287
Total coarse grains	59,128	59,474
Barley	30,426	29,202
Corn	3,919	5,162
Oats	12,806	12,842
Rye	9,337	9,480
Rice	688	667
Pulses	6,702	6,766
Total "technical" crops	13,939	13,967
Cotton	3,347	3,305
Sugar beets	3,463	3,425
Total oilseeds	5,305	5,473
Sunflowers	3,907	4,085
Soybeans	772	766
Potatoes	6,830	6,440
Total forage	69,849	67,986
Corn (green chop/silage)	17,844	16,654

1/ Given as 119.4 million hectares in the mid-year plan fulfillment report in late July.

-more-



Comparison of 1985 preliminary data with 1984 data cannot be made since preliminary figures were not released last year. Typically, however, final figures are lower than the preliminary ones.

When compared with final figures for 1981 (the first year of the now-ending Five Year Plan), the total sown area in the USSR has declined by 5.0 million hectares and the grain area has been reduced by 6.2 million hectares.

#### OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS

In PERU, duty reductions and exemptions have been implemented for poultry feed products in order to prevent a shortage of poultry meat and eggs. The import duty for soybean meal was reduced from 11 to 1 percent of the c.i.f. value. Soybean meal was also exempted from the 1985 import surcharge of 17 percent of the c.i.f. value. USDA forecasts soybean meal imports by Peru in 1985/86 at 30,000 tons, about half of which are expected to come from the United States.

\*\*\*\*\*

Trade sources in northern Europe have substantiated rumors of SOVIET purchases of about 500,000 tons of soybean meal. Approximately 100,000 tons of Brazilian soybean meal reportedly has been shipped via Antwerp. The remaining 400,000 tons are part of an "optional origin" contract. It is unclear whether the entire "optional origin" amount has been shipped at this point. There has been no mention of U.S.-origin soybean meal or soybean sales, but traders have expressed concern about Brazilian availability.

\*\*\*\*\*

The SPANISH Farm Commodity and Price Stabilization Agency (FORPPA), which increased the subsidy on olive oil exports last week from US\$72 to US\$99 per ton, has raised it again to US\$123 in an effort to export as much as 100,000 tons of olive oil before the end of 1985. Trade sources report that the Spanish government's attempt to dispose of at least 100,000 tons of olive oil is because of European Community (EC) demands that Spain reduce its large stocks prior to Jan. 1, 1986. The sources report that less than 2,000 tons were sold with the US\$99 subsidy.

\*\*\*\*\*

Although November is generally the busiest month for traffic on the ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY, shipments of soybeans, sunflowerseed, rapeseed and their products remain mostly unaffected by the collapsed sea wall. Trade sources in the Midwest have observed tighter cash prices and some concern over sunflowerseed and soybeans in deliverable position, but given the late harvest due to poor weather, supplies are not building. With sunflowerseed priced at \$8.10 per hundredweight (f.o.b. Duluth), it is likely that on-farm storage will increase rather than exports. Since most Canadian rapeseed and rapeseed meal is exported out of Vancouver to the United States and Pacific Rim countries, problems with the Seaway have not touched that market.

\*\*\*\*\*

-more-



PORTUGUESE feed compounders have increased imports of non-grain feed ingredients (NGFI), particularly manioc and corn gluten feed, for their production of compound feed. Increased use of NGFI opens the possibility of larger soybean imports, as high protein meals are needed to complement NGFI in compound feed. Portuguese imports in 1985 of manioc and corn gluten are forecast by sources in the Portuguese feed manufacturing sector at 350,000 and 120,000 tons, respectively.

\*\*\*\*\*

U.S. oilstock peanut exports for the first two months of the August-July 1985/86 marketing year were up significantly, while shelled edible peanut exports were slightly below last year. Oilstock exports through September of the current 1985/86 marketing year were 23,135 tons (shelled), compared with only 754 tons last year. Markets for U.S. oilstock peanuts include France and the Netherlands, which are traditional buyers. A new market for U.S. oilstock peanuts is Nigeria, which to date has accounted for 15 percent of the growth in export trade this year. Edible peanut exports through September were 22,398 tons (shelled), down 4 percent from last year. U.S. exports of prepared and preserved in-shell peanuts and peanut butter are above last year.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Poultry meat production in the PHILIPPINES is expected to total 241,000 tons in 1985, 6 percent below the 1984 level, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Manila. Reduced demand due to the depressed economy caused a surplus early in 1985. Currently excess stocks are being worked off, which should bring higher farm prices and some production recovery in 1986.

#### COTTON

U.S. monthly cotton exports continue to slide, falling to the lowest September level in 11 years. September exports totaled 200,000 bales, 3 percent below August and 28 percent below a year ago. The major export destination was Korea, which accounted for 40 percent of the monthly total. Cumulative August-September exports totaled 407,000 bales, 46 percent below last season. Total season 1985/86 exports are forecast at 3.5 million bales.

#### TOBACCO

U.S. unmanufactured tobacco exports for fiscal year 1985 totaled 256,582 tons, valued at \$1.59 billion, an increase of 13 percent in volume from fiscal 1984 and up 11 percent in value from year-earlier figures. The larger exports are mainly a result of higher burley shipments, as movement of the superior 1984 crop continues, and slightly higher exports of flue-cured and other tobacco. Cumulative exports for January-September 1985 were 145,591 tons, valued at \$923 million, nearly 8 percent ahead of last year's quantities, and up 9 percent in value.

-more-



September 1985 figures are also above September 1984, with total tobacco exports at 18,960 tons, up 5 percent over last year. September value of tobacco exported was \$112 million, up 4 percent from September 1984. Flue-cured and other tobacco shipments were above last year's, while burley shipments were off somewhat.

## FRUITS

Dried prune production in SELECTED COUNTRIES of the NORTHERN HEMISPHERE is forecast at 162,500 tons, 16 percent below the 1984 volume. A sharply reduced pack is expected in all producing countries.

U.S. production is estimated at 122,470 tons, down 9 percent from last year due to droppage caused by excessively high spring temperatures. Fruit quality and size are reportedly above normal.

French output of dried prunes is forecast at 24,000 tons, down 38 percent from last season's record output. Although it is normal for production to decline the year following an abundant harvest, drought and hail damage contributed to a further reduction in yields. Quality is apparently excellent, both in terms of sugar content and fruit size.

The Yugoslav pack is estimated at only 16,000 tons. This is 20 percent below the 1984 volume and the third consecutive decline in output resulting from a combination of disease and weather problems. A severe outbreak of Sarka virus in virtually all of Yugoslavia's plum orchards sharply reduced the volume of fresh plums available for drying. Although drought conditions throughout the summer resulted in smaller sized fruit, the sugar content is reportedly very high.

Dried prune production in selected countries is as follows in 1,000 tons:

	1983	1984	1985 1/
France	25.2	38.9	24.0
Yugoslavia	29.1	20.0	16.0
United States	131.5	134.3	122.5
Total	185.8	193.2	162.5

1/ Preliminary.

\*\*\*\*\*

Raisin/sultana production in SELECTED COUNTRIES of the NORTHERN HEMISPHERE is forecast at 493,100 tons, 8 percent above the 1984 volume. Larger packs are being projected for all producing countries except the United States, where output is expected to decline 13 percent following last season's record pack. Cool temperatures, untimely rains and reduced harvest area due to the diversion program also contributed to the decline.

Production in Turkey is expected to total 125,000 tons, the largest pack since 1970. Expanded area, increased trellising, better vine maintenance and excellent drying weather are responsible for this season's bumper outturn.



The Greek sultana pack is forecast at 85,000 tons, 27 percent above the 1984 volume, but 17 percent below the near-record outturn in 1983. Favorable weather conditions and better cultivation techniques spurred a 27-percent increase in yields from 2.14 tons per hectare in 1984 to an estimated 2.72 tons per hectare (dried fruit basis) in 1985. Moisture content is reportedly above normal.

The largest percentage increase this season is forecast in Mexico. Output is expected to total 20,000 tons, nearly three times greater than last year's weather-damaged pack due to excellent growing and drying conditions.

Estimates for Iran and Afghanistan, two significant commercial producers, are not included due to the lack of verifiable information.

Raisin/sultana production in selected countries is as follows in 1,000 tons:

	1983	1984	1985 1/
Greece	103.0	67.0	85.0
Mexico	9.1	6.9	20.0
Turkey	100.0	80.0	125.0
United States	361.5	302.9	263.1
Total	573.6	456.8	493.1

1/ Preliminary.

#### U.S. AGRICULTURAL TRADE

U.S. agricultural exports for fiscal 1985 (October 1984-September 1985) totaled \$31.2 billion, 22 percent below fiscal 1984. The export volume of 125.8 million tons was down 12 percent from the previous year's 143.6 million tons and was the lowest level since fiscal 1977. U.S. agricultural imports hit a record high of \$19.8 billion, up 4 percent from 1984. The U.S. agricultural trade surplus amounted to \$11.4 billion, down \$7.6 billion from fiscal 1984 and the lowest since fiscal 1977.

#### U.S. Agricultural Trade, Fiscal 1980-85 (In billion dollars)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
Exports	40.48	43.78	39.09	34.78	38.01	31.19
Imports	17.27	17.22	15.35	16.37	18.91	19.77
Trade Balance	23.21	26.56	23.74	18.41	19.10	11.42

(In million tons)

Export Volume	163.9	162.3	157.9	144.8	143.7	125.83
---------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------

-more-



The sharp decline in U.S. agricultural exports during fiscal 1985 was most pronounced in wheat, rice, corn, soybeans, soybean meal, soybean oil and cotton. The most substantial year-to-year declines were associated with exports of wheat, soybeans and corn, principally due to unit value and volume declines of both corn and soybeans and a 32-percent drop in the volume of wheat shipments. Such declines were partially offset by gains in shipments of dairy products, seeds, unmanufactured tobacco and peanuts. The livestock and products and fruits and vegetables complexes were characterized by little overall change from export values last year, although individual product groups showed some gains over fiscal 1984 export values (e.g. fresh citrus fruits, dried fruits, tree nuts and variety meats).

Agricultural imports hit a record \$19.7 billion in fiscal 1985, up 4 percent from \$18.9 billion in fiscal 1984 and 14 percent above the previous high of 17.2 billion set in 1977. The import volume for fiscal 1985 was 19.7 million tons, up 9 percent from fiscal 1984.

Sugar and tropical product imports for 1985 were valued at \$7.2 billion, down from \$7.4 billion in 1984. Coffee imports of \$3.2 billion decreased 3 percent from the 1984 value of \$3.3 billion. Sugar and sweetener imports decreased by more than \$183 million during fiscal 1985, while imports of rubber and allied gums dropped nearly \$174 million to \$680 million.

Horticultural products accounted for nearly \$723 million of the increase in total U.S. agricultural imports for 1985. Fruit juice imports were up nearly \$325 million in 1985, while fresh fruit and edible nut imports increased by \$24 and \$13 million, respectively. Prepared and preserved vegetables declined nearly \$51 million during the same period.

Oilseed product imports for fiscal 1985 decreased by nearly \$16 million. Palm and coconut oil imports declined nearly \$26 million, while those of palm kernel oils increased to \$103 million, up nearly 30 percent over the fiscal 1984 level.

Livestock product imports increased to \$3.3 billion in fiscal 1985, up nearly 8 percent from 1984. While beef and veal and furskin imports increased nearly 11 percent, respectively, to \$1.3 billion and \$166 million, wool imports decreased 26 percent to \$131 million.



U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO ALL DESTINATIONS  
OCTOBER 1983 - SEPTEMBER 1985

		CUMULATIVE TO DATE				CURRENT MONTH (SEPTEMBER)			
COMMODITIES	UNIT	QUANTITY	VALUE	%	DIF	QUANTITY	VALUE	%	DIF
		10/83-09/84	10/84-09/85	10/83-09/84	10/84-09/85	1984	1985	1984	1985
GRAINS AND FEEDS									
WHEAT & WHEAT FLOUR	MT	42775,160	29305,476	-31		6,737,627	4,427,030	-34	
WHEAT	MT	41699,698	28523,829	-32		6,502,529	4,263,225	-34	
WHEAT FLOUR	MT	1075,462	781,647	-27		235,098	163,805	-30	
RICE	MT	2293,152	1971,609	-14		896,979	676,479	-25	
COARSE GRAINS	MT	55285,043	55027,359	-4		8,128,622	6,787,861	-16	
CORN	MT	46985,210	46276,371	-2		7,022,853	5,771,493	-18	
GRAIN SORGHUM	MT	6225,964	7549,215	+21		829,235	868,342	+5	
BARLEY	MT	2052,288	1187,866	-42		273,551	146,312	-47	
OATS	MT	13,188	7,181	-46		2,117	966	-54	
RYE	MT	8,393	6,726	-20		866	748	-14	
FEEDS & FODDERS 1/	MT	6845,013	6394,971	-7		1,164,649	964,286	-17	
PULSES	MT	389,069	424,212	+9		175,783	195,591	+11	
BEANS, DRIED	MT	230,570	273,967	+19		120,164	134,634	+12	
PEAS, DRIED	MT	121,715	112,675	-7		38,247	36,367	-5	
LENTILS, ETC., DRI	MT	36,784	37,570	+2		17,372	24,590	+42	
OTHER	XXX					330,278	388,005	+17	
TOTAL	XXX					17,433,936	13,439,251	-23	
OILSEEDS & PRODUCTS									
TOTAL OILSEEDS	MT	20617,653	18066,316	-12		6,362,771	4,434,596	-30	
SOYBEANS	MT	19265,080	16620,262	-14		5,734,244	3,872,248	-32	
SUNFLOWER SEED	MT	995,216	998,920	--		384,153	301,306	-22	
PEANUTS	MT	253,670	319,264	+26		199,195	227,364	+14	
OTHER OILSEEDS	MT	103,687	127,870	+23		36,179	33,678	-7	
SOYBEAN MEAL	MT	4862,025	4460,474	-8		1,181,324	833,613	-29	
OTHER MEAL	MT	198,008	148,828	-25		35,623	19,905	-44	
TOTAL VEG. OILS	MT	1399,834	1279,883	-9		1076,793	970,513	-10	
SOYBEAN OIL	MT	827,424	752,918	-9		632,616	558,195	-12	
SUNFLOWER OIL	MT	188,175	130,220	-31		127,340	89,038	-30	
COTTONSEED OIL	MT	137,357	196,220	+43		97,048	137,517	+42	
OTHER VEG. OILS	MT	246,878	200,525	-19		219,789	185,763	-15	
OTHER	XXX					126,844	103,860	-18	
TOTAL	XXX					8,774,354	6,362,487	-27	
SEEDS									
	MT	216,069	243,853	+13		319,534	343,420	+7	
COTTON & LINTERS									
RAW COTTON 2/	STB	6802,208	5863,928	-14		2,394,578	1,945,039	-19	
LINTERS 2/	STB	127,495	184,280	+45		10,518	21,789	+107	
SILK	STB	1,646	1,611	-2		577	474	-18	
TOTAL	STB	6931,349	6049,819	-13		2,405,673	1,967,302	-18	



U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO ALL DESTINATIONS  
OCTOBER 1983 - SEPTEMBER 1985

		CUMULATIVE TO DATE				CURRENT MONTH (SEPTEMBER)					
COMMODITIES	UNIT	QUANTITY	VALUE	%	DIF	QUANTITY	VALUE	%	DIF		
: 10/83-09/84:10/84-09/85:DIF :10/83-09/84:10/84-09/85:DIF : 1984 : 1985 :DIF : 1984 : 1985 :DIF											
TOBACCO UNMFG.											
BURLEY	MT	34,374	46,387	+35		3,643	2,259	-38		16,506	-37
FLUE-CURED	MT	140,462	157,897	+12		10,360	12,736	+23		76,441	+9
FIRE-SUN CURED	MT	8,978	6,920	-23		629	738	+17		3,043	+12
MARYLAND	MT	1,412	3,103	+120		90	188	+110		628	+108
CIGAR	MT	968	1,172	+21		38	9	-76		231	56
OTHER LEAF	MT	7,333	4,603	-37		310	485	+56		2,154	+61
STEMS	MT	33,606	36,501	+9		2,953	2,545	-14		4,485	+131
TOTAL	MT	227,132	256,582	+13		18,022	18,960	+5		106,869	+4
POULTRY PRODUCTS											
MEAT	MT	179,045	191,847	+7		16,153	15,208	-6		17,240	-16
BROILER	MT	13,111	12,385	-6		1,067	906	-15		1,338	+2
TURKEY	MT	10,456	9,526	-9		1,198	776	-35		1,495	712
OTHER POULTRY MEAT	DOZ	25,516	28,071	+10		2,691	2,294	-15		3,224	-52
EGGS	MT	8,164	11,199	+37		944	984	+4		1,505	+24
EGG PRODUCTS	MT									1,869	+24
OTHER	XXX									9,885	-15
TOTAL	XXX									34,687	-15
DAIRY PRODUCTS											
NON-FAT DRY MILK	MT	283,687	284,600	---		39,567	24,641	-38		26,737	-45
CHEESE	MT	18,881	14,230	-25		1,691	1,063	-37		2,551	-23
BUTTER	MT	49,253	41,827	-15		7,015	985	-86		11,328	-83
OTHER	XXX									8,597	+44
TOTAL	XXX									49,213	-37
LIVESTOCK & PRODS.											
MEAT	MT	387,449	342,441	+1		31,894	31,159	-2		71,898	-3
BEEF	MT	107,971	111,569	+3		10,421	11,072	+6		43,353	+1
PORK	MT	60,067	42,684	-29		3,072	1,645	-46		5,224	-39
VARIETY	MT	219,411	238,188	+9		18,401	18,442	---		23,321	-2
TALLOW	MT	1323,264	1132,319	-14		111,509	91,356	-18		55,466	-34
LARD	MT	35,419	46,093	+30		3,933	2,886	-27		2,673	-46
LIVE CATTLE	NO	59,219	120,457	+103		5,938	6,400	+8		4,508	+44
CATTLE HIDES	XXX									82,432	---
FURSKINS	NO	158,667	139,583	-12		347,554	395,878	+14		4,844	+5
OTHER	XXX									113,014	-42
TOTAL	XXX									334,834	-20





U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES  
OCTOBER 1983 - SEPTEMBER 1985

COMMODITIES	UNIT	CUMULATIVE TO DATE				CURRENT MONTH (SEPTEMBER)			
		QUANTITY	VALUE	%	DIF	QUANTITY	VALUE	%	DIF
		10/83-09/84:10/84-09/85:DIF	10/83-09/84:10/84-09/85:DIF	%	DIF	1984	1985	%	DIF
GRAINS AND FEEDS									
WHEAT & PRODUCTS.....	MT	317,176	478,838	+51		352,321	290,011	+21	
BARLEY & MAL T.....	MT	143,933	159,703	+11		28,488	25,207	+13	
OTH COARSE GRAINS 1/.....	MT	437,124	609,326	+39		77,587	60,164	+29	
PULSES.....	MT	32,139	36,243	+13		19,225	17,128	+12	
OTHER.....	XXX					347,824	320,348	+9	
TOTAL.....	XXX					825,444	712,858	+16	
OILSEEDS & PRODUCTS									
OILSEEDS.....	MT	186,955	212,921	+14		83,141	81,641	+2	
COCONUT OIL.....	MT	415,656	403,768	-3		301,846	337,259	-11	
PALM OIL.....	MT	168,468	181,490	+8		105,849	96,688	+9	
OTHER VEG. OILS.....	MT	185,981	240,659	+29		221,699	213,201	+4	
OTHER.....	MT	145,390	192,187	+32		57,162	58,129	-2	
TOTAL.....	MT	1102,450	1231,025	+12		769,698	786,916	-2	
SEEDS.....									
	MT	45,239	37,692	-17		79,170	87,346	-9	
COTTON, LINTERS, SILK.....									
	MT	31,909	31,452	-1		24,244	25,984	-7	
TOBACCO UNMFG.									
CIGARETTE LEAF.....	MT	139,002	145,436	+5		484,743	471,745	+3	
CIGAR LEAF.....	MT	5,847	5,885	+1		25,265	27,085	-7	
SCRAP & STEMS.....	MT	44,947	39,729	-12		45,519	64,073	-29	
TOTAL.....	MT	189,796	191,050	+1		555,528	562,903	-1	
POULTRY PRODUCTS									
FEATHERS & DOWN.....	MT	9,416	7,983	-15		65,590	80,874	-19	
POULTRY MEAT.....	MT	1,547	2,403	+55		7,940	6,639	+20	
EGGS & PRODUCTS.....	XXX					12,739	27,366	-53	
OTHER.....	XXX					6,352	6,893	-8	
TOTAL.....	XXX					92,621	121,772	-24	

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES  
OCTOBER 1983 - SEPTEMBER 1985

COMMODITIES	UNIT	CUMULATIVE TO DATE				CURRENT MONTH (SEPTEMBER)			
		QUANTITY	VALUE	%		QUANTITY	VALUE	%	
		10/83-09/84	10/84-09/85	DIF	10/83-09/85	10/84-09/85	DIF	1984	1985
DAIRY PRODUCTS									
CHEESE, QUOTA.....	MT	113,921	306,923	-7	-7	9,015	24,806	+14	27,716
CHEESE, NON-QUOTA.....	MT	24,797	81,742	+14	-3	2,436	7,552	-3	7,214
CASEIN.....	MT	82,734	189,444	+32	+13	7,252	15,315	+40	19,922
OTHER.....	XXX		17,827		+9		1,067		1,026
TOTAL.....	XXX		595,935		---		48,739		55,877
LIVESTOCK & PRODS.									
WOOL.....	MT	45,457	179,675	-22	-27	2,741	9,728	+15	11,527
MEAT.....	MT	905,218	1,931,289	+24	+15	85,538	179,965	+20	195,246
BEEF AND VEAL.....	MT	549,676	1,165,393	+23	+11	52,154	107,254	+29	120,079
PORK.....	MT	327,910	703,150	+27	+20	30,215	66,428	+8	68,416
OTHER (EDIBLE).....	MT	27,632	62,746	+21	+16	3,169	6,283	-16	6,751
LIVE CATTLE.....	NO	821,545	294,516	-30	-17	48,096	24,427	-32	12,722
OTHER LIVESTOCK.....	NO	1081,311	301,303	+42	+7	94,665	21,989	-35	16,831
HIDES & SKINS.....	XXX		66,588		+11		5,505		6,496
FURSKINS.....	XXX		149,732		+11		9,361		10,956
OTHER.....	XXX		155,410		+4		12,576		14,875
TOTAL.....	XXX		3,078,514		+8		263,549		268,653
HORTICULTURAL PROD.									
FRUIT.....	MT	3483,251	2,037,055	+10	+27	205,815	175,746	+50	184,458
FRESH.....	MT	436,851	984,768	+19	+18	40,116	56,631	+7	84,500
PREP. & PRES.....	MT	2724,683	381,786	+29	+11	307,856	33,133	-16	34,439
JUICES.....	LIT	1426,453	670,501	+4	+48	64,675	85,982	-15	65,519
VEGETABLES, FR/FZ.....	MT	513,363	587,383	-1	+11	31,628	27,360	+46	22,122
VEG., PREP., PRES.....	MT	530,034	476,956	-2	-9	47,716	32,563	-6	35,315
TREE NUTS.....	XXX	883,298	318,514	+17	+7	94,186	32,267	+5	45,077
WINE.....	LIT		943,041		+2		77,443		84,682
OTHER ALCOHOLIC BEV.....	LIT		605,033		+10		64,499		65,467
NURSERY PRODUCTS.....	XXX		291,920		+9		33,744		40,779
OTHER.....	XXX		312,235		+9		21,557		28,693
TOTAL.....	XXX		5,572,139		+13		465,178		506,594



U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES  
OCTOBER 1983 - SEPTEMBER 1985

COMMODITIES	UNIT	CUMULATIVE TO DATE				CURRENT MONTH (SEPTEMBER)			
		QUANTITY	VALUE	%		QUANTITY	VALUE	%	
		:10/83-09/84:10/84-09/85:DIF	:10/83-09/84:10/84-09/85:DIF	:10/83-09/84:10/84-09/85:DIF		:1984 : 1985	:1984 : 1985	:1984 : 1985	:DIF
SUGAR & TROP. PRODS.	MT	2935,510	1,152,734	+1	-20	159,426	221,559	+39	+24
SUGAR, RAW & REFINED:	MT	1048,103	310,969	+31	+16	90,385	104,089	+15	+28
SWEETENERS.....	MT	450,797	1,058,400	+20	+21	42,771	36,939	-14	-20
COCOA & PRODUCTS.....	MT	1128,373	3,301,521	---	-2	89,119	110,965	+25	+17
COFFEE.....	MT	10,574	107,428	-3	-5	756	1,002	+33	+11
ESSENTIAL OILS.....	MT	88,184	188,651	-8	-3	6,427	6,777	+5	-27
TEA.....	MT	142,283	214,925	+11	+20	10,054	12,975	+29	+87
SPICES.....	MT	53,735	43,914	-2	-13	5,444	6,599	+21	-44
FIBERS.....	MT	808,861	853,990	-1	-20	68,851	63,200	-8	-30
RUBBER & ALLIED GUMS:	MT		138,003		+11				-5
OTHER.....	XXX								
TOTAL.....	XXX		7,370,533		-2				
GRAND TOTAL.....	XXX		18,914,901		+5				

NOTE: VALUE UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS. LITER UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF UNITS.  
 XXX INDICATES QUANTITY TOTALS ARE NOT MEANINGFUL WHERE UNITS OF MEASURE DIFFER.  
 --- INDICATES CHANGE LESS THAN 1 PERCENT. \*\*\* INDICATES CHANGE GREATER THAN 999 PERCENT.

1/ INCLUDES BY-PRODUCTS.

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS DATA (UNADJUSTED).

TRADE AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION DIVISION  
 TRADE AND MARKETING BRANCH, IAS, FAS, USDA



-14-  
Selected International Prices

Item	:	Nov. 5, 1985	:	Change from	:	A year
	:		:	previous week	:	ago
ROTTERDAM PRICES 1/		\$ per MT		\$ per MT		\$ per MT
Wheat:						
Canadian No. 1 CWRS-13.5% 9/		190.00		5.17		-1.00
U.S. No. 2 DNS/NS: 14%....		176.00		4.79		+1.50
U.S. No. 2 S.R.W. ....		149.00		4.05		+5.00
U.S. No. 3 H.A.D.....		166.00		4.52		-2.00
Canadian No. 1 A: Durum...		N.Q.		--		--
Feed grains:						
U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn....		116.50		2.96		+4.00
Soybeans and meal:						
U.S. No. 2 Yellow.....		213.30		5.80		+8.80
Brazil 47/48% SoyaPellets		195.00		--		+6.00
U.S. 44% Soybean Meal....		178.00		--		+7.00
U.S. FARM PRICES 3/						
Wheat.....		115.00		3.13		+ .73
Barley.....		65.22		1.42		+ .46
Corn.....		90.16		2.29		+3.94
Sorghum.....		72.53		3.29 2/		-7.72
Broilers.....		1181.67		--		+52.69
EC IMPORT LEVIES						
Wheat 5/.....		105.90		2.88		+5.75
Barley.....		106.20		2.31		+6.35
Corn.....		86.95		2.21		-2.40
Sorghum.....		99.50		2.53		+1.00
Broilers 4/ 6/ 8/.....		192.00		--		+3.00
EC INTERVENTION PRICES 7/						
Common wheat(feed quality)		159.30		4.33		+2.90
Bread wheat (min. quality)		170.00		4.63		+3.10
Barley and all						
other feed grains.....		159.30		--		+2.90
Broilers 4/ 6/.....		1230.00		--		-4.00
EC EXPORT RESTITUTIONS (subsidies)						
Wheat .....		65.55		1.78		+2.65
Barley.....		70.20		1.53		--
Broilers 4/ 6/ 8/.....		153.00		--		+44.00

1/ Asking prices in U.S. dollars for imported grain and soybeans, c.i.f., Rotterdam. 2/ Hundredweight (CWT). 3/ Five-day moving average. 4/ EC category--70 percent whole chicken. 5/ Reflects lower EC export subsidy--down to 20.00 ECU/100 bag effective 9/14/83 from 22.50 ECU/100 bag set in 2/83. 6/ F.o.b. price for R.T.C. broilers at West German border. 7/ Reference price. 8/ Reflects change in level set by EC. 9/ September shipment. N.A.=None authorized. N.Q.=Not quoted. Note: Basis November delivery.



# FAS Circulars: Market Information For Agricultural Exporters

As an agricultural exporter, you need timely, reliable information on changing consumer preferences, needs of foreign buyers, and the supply and demand situation in countries around the world.

The Foreign Agricultural Service can provide that information in its commodity circulars.

World agricultural information and updates on special FAS export services for the food and agricultural trade all are available in these periodic circulars.

For a sample copy of these reports—which can supply you with the information you need to make sound business decisions—check the box indicated, fill out the address form and mail it today.

To subscribe: Indicate which publications you want. Send a check for the total amount payable to the Foreign Agricultural Service. Only checks on U.S. banks, cashier's checks, or international money orders will be accepted. NO REFUNDS CAN BE MADE.

Mail this form to: Foreign Agricultural Service  
Information Division  
Room 4644-S  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250

## No. of Subscriptions

## Subscription Rate

			Domestic	Foreign
_____	10022	Cocoa (2 issues)	\$ 3.00	\$4.00
_____	10003	Coffee (3 issues)	5.00	10.00
_____	10004	Cotton (12 issues)	20.00	30.00
		<b>Dairy, Livestock &amp; Poultry:</b>		
_____	10005	Export Trade & Prospects (8 issues)	14.00	22.00
_____	10006	Meat & Dairy Monthly Imports (12 issues)	20.00	25.00
_____	10007	Dairy Situation (2 issues)	3.00	4.00
_____	10008	Livestock & Poultry Situation (2 issues)	4.00	7.00
_____	10009	All 24 Reports Listed Above	41.00	58.00
		<b>Grains:</b>		
_____	10010	World Grain Situation & Outlook (16 issues)	28.00	41.00
_____	10011	Export Markets for U.S. Grain (12 issues)	20.00	30.00
_____	10013	USSR Grain Situation & Outlook (12 issues)	15.00	20.00
_____	10014	All 40 Reports Listed Above	63.00	91.00
_____	10015	Horticultural Products (12 issues)	20.00	30.00
_____	10016	Oilseeds & Products (13 issues)	27.00	42.00
_____	10017	Seeds (4 issues)	9.00	15.00
_____	10018	Sugar, Molasses & Honey (3 issues)	5.00	8.00
_____	10019	Tea, Spices & Essential Oils (3 issues)	5.00	7.00
_____	10020	Tobacco (12 issues)	25.00	40.00
_____	10021	World Crop Production (12 issues)	18.00	25.00
_____	10023	Wood Products (4 issues)	7.00	10.00

\_\_\_\_\_ **Total Reports Ordered**

**Total Subscription Price** \_\_\_\_\_

☐ **Please send me a sample copy.**

**Enclosed is my Check for \$\_\_\_\_\_ Made Payable to Foreign Agricultural Service.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (Last, first, middle initial)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Organization or Firm

\_\_\_\_\_  
Street or P.O. Box Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
City

\_\_\_\_\_  
State

\_\_\_\_\_  
Zip Code

\_\_\_\_\_  
Country

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
POSTAGE & FEES PAID  
USDA-FAS  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
PERMIT No. G-262

If your address should be changed \_\_\_\_\_ PRINT  
OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and  
return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250